IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the Application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1 - 2.   (Cancelled)

3.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 2 27 wherein the step of creating the first entry and concurrently creating the second entry includes the step of:

storing, in the first entry, a port number X; and

storing, in the second entry, a port number X+1, wherein X is a positive integer.

4.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, 27, further comprising the step of:

configuring the data communications device to operate as a gateway between a first network in which multiple servers reside, and a second network in which multiple clients reside, wherein the multiple servers includes the server from which the data element of the first data flow is conveyed, and wherein the multiple clients include the client from which the data element of the second data flow is conveyed.

5 - 6.   (Cancelled)

7.   (Currently amended) The data communications device of claim 6 28 wherein the first entry includes a port number X, wherein the second entry includes a port number X+1, and wherein X is a positive integer.

8.   (Currently amended) The data communications device of claim ~~6~~ <u>28</u>
      wherein the controller is configured to operate as a gateway between a
      first network in which multiple servers reside, and a second network in
      which multiple clients reside, wherein the multiple servers includes the
      server from which the data element of the first data flow is conveyed, and
      wherein the multiple clients include the client from which the data element
      of the second data flow is conveyed.

9.   (Currently amended) A data communications system, comprising:
              a server;
              a communications medium; and
              a data communications device coupled to the server through the
      communications medium, the data communications device including:
                      a network interface which is capable of
              connecting to (i) the server through the
              communications medium, and (ii) a client,
                      memory to store a network address translation
              data structure, and
                      a controller coupled to the network interface
              and the memory, the controller being configured to:
                              in the network address translation
                      data structure, create a first entry to
                      coordinate a first data flow from the
                      server to the client, and concurrently
                      create a second entry to coordinate a
                      second data flow from the client to the
                      server,
                              based on the first entry, convey a
                      data element of the first data flow from

the server to the client through the network interface, and

based on the second entry, convey a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server through the network interface;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, wherein the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and wherein the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

<u>the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;</u>

<u>the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;</u>

<u>the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created in response to receipt of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:</u>

the first network data of the first entry includes the first
address and the first port number of the server and the address and
first port number of the client, and the second network data of the
first entry includes the second address and the first port number of
the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

the first network data of the second entry includes the
address and the second port number of the client and the first
address and the second port number of the server, and the second
network data of the second entry includes the address and the
second port number of the client and the second address and the
second port number of the server;

conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises
(1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the
first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address
of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the
client; and

conveying the data element of the second data flow
comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to
translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to
the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated
RTCP packet to the server-.

10.   (Currently amended) A computer program product that includes a
computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for
managing network traffic in a computerized device using network address
translation, such that the instructions, when carried out by the
computerized device, cause the computerized device to perform the steps
of:

in a network address translation data structure, creating a first entry
to coordinate a first data flow from a server to a client, and concurrently

creating a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server;

conveying a data element of the first data flow from the server to the client based on the first entry; and

conveying a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server based on the second entry;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, wherein the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and wherein the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created in response to receipt of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;

conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises (1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the client; and

conveying the data element of the second data flow comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTCP packet to the server-.

11.   (Currently amended) A data communications device, comprising:

a network interface which is capable of connecting to a client and a server;

memory to store a network address translation data structure; and

a controller coupled to the network interface and the memory, the controller including:

means for creating, in the network address translation data structure, a first entry to coordinate a

first data flow from the server to the client, and concurrently creating, in the network address translation data structure, a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server,

means for conveying a data element of the first data flow from the server to the client through the network interface based on the first entry, and

means for conveying a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server through the network interface based on the second entry;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, wherein the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and wherein the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server

respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created in response to receipt of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;

conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises (1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the client; and

conveying the data element of the second data flow comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTCP packet to the server-.

12 - 13. (Cancelled)

14.   (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~13~~ 29 wherein the step of
conveying the data element of the first data flow and creating the first
entry includes the step of storing, in the first entry, a port number X; and
wherein the step of receiving the command and creating the second entry
includes the step of storing, in the second entry, a port number X+1; and
wherein X is a positive integer.

15.   (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~13,~~ 29, further comprising the
step of:

        configuring the data communications device to operate as a
gateway between a first network in which multiple servers reside, and a
second network in which multiple clients reside, wherein the multiple
servers includes the server from which the data element of the first data
flow is conveyed, and wherein the multiple clients include the client from
which the data element of the second data flow is conveyed.

16 – 17. (Cancelled)

18.   (Currently amended) The data communications device of claim ~~17~~ 30
wherein the first entry includes a port number X, wherein the second entry
includes a port number X+1, and wherein X is a positive integer.

19.   (Currently amended) The data communications device of claim ~~17~~ 30
wherein the controller is configured to operate as a gateway between a
first network in which multiple servers reside, and a second network in
which multiple clients reside, wherein the multiple servers includes the
server from which the data element of the first data flow is conveyed, and
wherein the multiple clients include the client from which the data element
of the second data flow is conveyed.

20.   (Currently amended) A data communications system, comprising:

a server;

a communications medium; and

a data communications device coupled to the server through the communications medium, the data communications device including:

a network interface which is capable of connecting to (i) the server through the communications medium, and (ii) a client,

memory to store a network address translation data structure, and

a controller coupled to the network interface and the memory, the controller being configured to:

convey a data element of a first data flow from a server to a client through the network interface and concurrently create, in the network address translation data structure, a first entry to coordinate the first data flow from the server to the client;

receive a command from the server through the network interface and create, in the network address translation data structure, a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server in response to the command; and

convey a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server through the network interface based on the second entry;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, wherein the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and wherein the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created in response to receipt of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

_____the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;

_____conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises (1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the client; and

_____conveying the data element of the second data flow comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTCP packet to the server-.

21.   (Currently amended) A computer program product that includes a computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon for managing network traffic in a computerized device using network address translation, such that the instructions, when carried out by the computerized device, cause the computerized device to perform the steps of:

conveying a data element of a first data flow from a server to a client and concurrently creating, in the network address translation data structure, a first entry to coordinate the first data flow from the server to the client;

receiving a command from the server and creating, in the network address translation data structure, a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server in response to the command; and

conveying a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server based on the second entry;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, wherein the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and wherein the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created in response to receipt of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the

<u>first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;</u>

<u>the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;</u>

<u>conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises (1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the client; and</u>

<u>conveying the data element of the second data flow comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTCP packet to the server-.</u>

22.   (Currently amended) A data communications device, comprising

a network interface which is capable of connecting to a client and a server;

memory to store a network address translation data structure; and

a controller coupled to the network interface and the memory, the controller including:

means for conveying a data element of a first data flow from a server to a client and concurrently creating, in the network address translation data structure, a first entry to coordinate the first data flow from the server to the client;

means for receiving a command from the server and creating, in the network address translation data structure, a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server in response to the command; and

means for conveying a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server based on the second entry;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, wherein the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and wherein the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

<u>the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;</u>

<u>the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;</u>

<u>the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created in response to receipt</u>

<u>of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:</u>

<u>   the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;</u>

<u>   the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;</u>

<u>   conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises (1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the client; and</u>

<u>   conveying the data element of the second data flow comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTCP packet to the server-.</u>

23 – 26.   (Cancelled)

27.   (Currently amended) ~~A method according to claim 2, wherein:~~<u>In a data communications device having a network address translation data structure, a method for managing network traffic using network address translation, the method comprising the steps of:</u>

in the network address translation data structure, creating a first entry to coordinate a first data flow from a server to a client, and concurrently creating a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server;

conveying a data element of the first data flow from the server to the client based on the first entry; and

conveying a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server based on the second entry;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created in response to receipt

of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;

conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises (1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the client; and

conveying the data element of the second data flow comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTCP packet to the server.

28.   (Currently amended) <s>A communications device according to claim 6, wherein:</s><u>A data communications device, comprising:</u>

<u>   a network interface which is capable of connecting to a client and a server;</u>

<u>   memory to store a network address translation data structure; and</u>

a controller coupled to the network interface and the memory, the controller being configured to:

in the network address translation data structure stored in the memory, create a first entry to coordinate a first data flow from the server to the client, and concurrently create a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server,

based on the first entry, convey a data element of the first data flow from the server to the client through the network interface, and

based on the second entry, convey a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server through the network interface;

and wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server

respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the first and second entries of the network address translation (NAT) data structure are created by the controller in response to receipt of the RTP packet, and each entry includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;

the controller is operative when conveying the data element of the first data flow to (1) utilize the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forward the translated RTP packet to the client; and

the controller is operative when conveying the data element of the second data flow to (1) utilize the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forward the translated RTCP packet to the server.

29.   (Currently amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein:<u>In a data communications device having a network address translation data</u>

structure, a method for managing network traffic using network address translation, the method comprising the steps of:

conveying a data element of a first data flow from a server to a client and concurrently creating, in the network address translation data structure, a first entry to coordinate the first data flow from the server to the client;

receiving a command from the server and creating, in the network address translation data structure, a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server in response to the command; and

conveying a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server based on the second entry;

wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the first entry of the network address translation (NAT) data structure is created in response to receipt of the RTP packet;

the second entry of the NAT data structure is created in response to a command from the server prior to the generation of the RTCP packet;

each entry of the NAT data structure includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;

conveying the data element of the first data flow comprises (1) utilizing the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTP packet to the client; and

conveying the data element of the second data flow comprises (1) utilizing the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forwarding the translated RTCP packet to the server.

30.   (Currently amended) ~~A communications device according to claim 17, wherein:~~A data communications device, comprising

a network interface which is capable of connecting to a client and a server;

memory to store a network address translation data structure; and

a controller coupled to the network interface and the memory, the controller being configured to:

convey a data element of a first data flow from a server to a client and concurrently create, in the network address translation data structure, a first entry to coordinate the first data flow from the server to the client;

receive a command from the server and create, in the network address translation data structure, a second entry to coordinate a second data flow from the client to the server in response to the command; and

convey a data element of the second data flow from the client to the server based on the second entry.

and wherein:

the network traffic includes Real-Time Streaming Protocol packets, wherein the data element of the first data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol packet, and wherein the data element of the second data flow is a Real-Time Transport Protocol Control Protocol packet;

the Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packet includes a first address and a first port number of the server and an address and a first port number of the client, the first address of the server being locally defined on a first network including a plurality of servers from which the RTP packet is sent to the client;

the Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) packet includes the address and a second port number of the client and

the second address and a second port number of the server, the second address of the server uniquely identifying the server on a second network over which the RTCP packet travels to reach the server, the second port numbers of the client and server being distinct from the first port numbers of the client and server respectively but having predetermined relationships therewith as established by the RTSP session;

the controller is operative to create the first entry of the network address translation (NAT) data structure in response to receipt of the RTP packet;

the controller is operative to create the second entry of the NAT data structure in response to receipt of a command from the server prior to the generation of the RTCP packet;

each entry of the NAT data structure includes respective first network data and second network data:

the first network data of the first entry includes the first address and the first port number of the server and the address and first port number of the client, and the second network data of the first entry includes the second address and the first port number of the server and the address and the first port number of the client;

the first network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the first address and the second port number of the server, and the second network data of the second entry includes the address and the second port number of the client and the second address and the second port number of the server;

the controller is operative when conveying the data element of the first data flow to (1) utilize the first entry of the NAT data structure to translate the first address of the server in the RTP

packet to the second address of the server, and (2) forward the translated RTP packet to the client; and

the controller is operative when conveying the data element of the second data flow to (1) utilize the second entry of the NAT data structure to translate the second address of the server in the RTCP packet to the first address of the server, and (2) forward the translated RTCP packet to the server.